

WHEAT IS LOWER AFTER ADVANCE

Main Grain Points Pile Up
Enormous Quantities During
the Day and Trading Be-
comes Rather Nervous

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—Big receipts at primary points made wheat fall back today after an early advance. The close was nervous at quarter under last night. Corn finished unchanged to 1/4 down, oats off quarter to half, and provisions varying from 10 decline to a rise of five cents.

Grain and provisions closed:

WHEAT—

December 115 1/4; May 121 1/4.

CORN—

December 68 1/4; May 71 1/4.

OATS—

December 48 1/4; May 52 1/4.

PORK—

January 18.85; May 19.10.

LARD—

January 9.90; May 10.02.

RIBS—

October 10.20; January 9.85.

Cash grain:

WHEAT—

No. 2 red 114 1/4@115.

No. 2 hard 113 1/4@114 1/4.

CORN—

No. 2 yellow 75 1/4@75 1/4.

OATS—

Standard 48 1/4@48 1/4.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

(Reported by Parker Bros. and Co.)
Receipts yesterday 64 bales.
Good middling 6 13-16
Strict middling 6 1/2
Middling 6 1/2

DAILY COTTON TABLE.

Port Movement.

New Orleans: Middling 6 1/4; receipts 10,122; exports 9,550; sales 740; stock 114,330.
Galveston: Middling 7 5-16; receipts 16,438; exports 7,300; sales 2,100; stock 237,000.

Mobile: Middling 6 1/4; receipts 385; exports 1; stock 26,429.
Savannah: Middling 7; receipts 7,331; sales 2,552; stock 109,416.

Charleston: Middling 7; receipts 1,251; sales 100; stock 52,953.
Wilmington: Middling 7; receipts 708; stock 25,375.

Texas City: Receipts 2,450.
Norfolk: Middling 7; receipts 2,503; sales 618; stock 29,157.
Baltimore: Stock 6,931.
Boston: Stock 2,700.
Philadelphia: Receipts 6,200; stock 2,870.

New York: Receipts 25; exports 1,104; stock 68,587.
Minor ports: Receipts 1,391; stock 30,223.
Total today: Receipts 42,616; exports 18,105; stock 705,187.

Interior Movement.

Houston: Middling 7 1/4; receipts 16,933; shipments 15,636; sales 4,200; stock 109,280.
Memphis: Middling 6 1/4; receipts 9,702; shipments 4,275; sales 4,500; stock 158,969.

Augusta: Middling 7 3-16; receipts 3,771; shipments 1,722; sales 959; stock 119,404.
St. Louis: Middling 6 1/4; receipts 8,778; shipments 8,314; stock 19,104.
Cincinnati: Receipts 1,833; shipments 1,895; stock 3,258.

Little Rock: Middling 6 1/4; receipts 1,291; shipments 1,324; stock 26,854.
Dallas: Middling 6 13-16; stock 12,197.
Total today: Receipts 42,151; shipments 33,198; stock 436,924.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 31.—Cotton had a strong tone today for the first time in months. This was due chiefly to the advance of 3-16 of a cent in Dallas spot quotations, rounding out a week of important rises in that center. Early in the session January stood at 7 1/2 bid, from which it climbed to 7 1/4 bid, with holders firm at 7 1/2 and little offered. One sale at 7 1/4 was reported.

The sales of 7,600 bales on the spot in the Liverpool market and official reports from Manchester of a better business in both cloths and yarns, helped stimulate bullish feeling. Weather conditions were exceptionally favorable, but had no influence.

Spot cotton firm. Sales on the spot 440 bales; to arrive 300.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 31.—Cotton spot good business done; business broadening. Sales 7,600 bales, including 6,100 American on the basis of 4.80 pence for middling. Imports 7,773 bales, all American.

WESTERN LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—Hogs steady; bulk 7.20@7.55; high 7.10@7.60; mixed 7.10@7.20; heavy 7.10@7.25; rough 7.10@7.20; pigs 4.25@4.85.
Cattle steady; beefs 6.50@11.00; steers 5.50@9.40; stockers 5.10@8.10; cows and heifers 3.00@9.30; calves 7.00@10.50.
Sheep strong; sheep 5.25@6.25; yearlings 6.00@7.00; lambs 6.50@8.20.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Oct. 31.—Raw sugar easy; molasses 2.87; centrifugal 3.52. Refined unsettled.
Butter strong.
Cheese steady.
Spot coffee, unchanged.
Rio No. 7 quoted at 6 1/2 cents, and Santos No. 4 10 1/2 cents.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Oct. 31.—The cotton seed oil market was steady at the start on continued absence of crude offerings but developed an easier feeling under week end profit taking, closing 1 point net higher to 7 points lower.

The market closed steady.
Spot 5.05@5.15; Nov. 5.08@5.10; Dec. 5.10@5.20; Jan. 5.20@5.30; Feb. 5.41@5.42; March 5.51@5.52; April 5.61@5.63; May 5.72@5.74; June 5.80@5.90.

COTTON SEED PRICES IN NORTH CAROLINA

Price Per Tone Which Was Paid in
Various Markets of State.

Cotton seed prices in the markets of North Carolina for the week ending Saturday, October 24th, as reported to the divisions of markets, North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, West Raleigh, N. C., were as follows:

North Eastern		
County	Town	Price Per Ton
Beaufort	Washington	16.00-17.00
Bertie	Aulander	16.00
Craven	New Bern	15.00-17.00
Martin	Williamston	15.00-16.00
Pitt	Greenville	17.00-20.00

South Eastern		
County	Town	Price Per Ton
Bladen	Clarkton	16.00-17.00
Cumberland	Payetteville	15.00-16.00
Lenoir	Kinston	15.00-17.00
New Hanover	Wilmington	15.00-20.00
Onslow	Jacksonville	15.00-16.00
Robeson	Maxton	16.00-18.00
Sampson	Clinton	16.00
Wayne	Goldsboro	16.00

North Central		
County	Town	Price Per Ton
Chatham	Pittsboro	16.00
Edgecombe	Farboro	15.00-17.00
Franklin	Louisburg	15.00-16.00
Halifax	Scotland Neck	15.00-17.00
Harnett	Dunn	16.00-18.00
Johnston	Clayton	16.00-18.00
Nash	Spring Hope	16.00-20.00
Northampton	Raleigh	16.00
Wake	Warrenton	16.75-17.35
Warren	Wilson	17.00-18.00

South Central		
County	Town	Price Per Ton
Anson	Morven	16.00
Catawba	Concord	15.00-16.00
Catawba	Newton	18.00-20.00
Cleveland	Shelby	15.00-17.00
Gaston	Statesville	15.00-17.00
Iredell	Charlotte	15.00-18.00
Montgomery	Mt. Gilead	16.00
Rowan	Cleveland	16.00
Scotland	Laurinburg	16.00-18.00
Stanly	Norwood	16.00-17.50
Union	Monroe	15.00-17.00

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 31.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they held \$14,914,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$6,454,300 over last week. The statement follows:

Average Condition:
Loans \$2,157,251,000, decrease \$3,238,000.
Specie \$345,053,000, increase \$4,788,000.
Legal tenders \$103,297,000, increase \$1,680,000.
Net deposits \$1,919,683,000, decrease \$3,250,000.
Circulation \$142,364,000, decrease \$3,078,000.
Banks cash reserve in vault \$381,864,000.
Trust companies cash reserve in vault \$66,486,000.
Aggregate cash reserve \$448,350,000.
Excess lawful reserve \$14,914,950, increase \$6,454,300.
Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve \$58,388,000.
Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:
Loans and investments \$56,829,600, increase \$177,900.
Gold \$40,947,500, increase \$257,000.
Currency and bank notes \$13,958,600, decrease \$232,000.
Total deposits \$634,772,400, decrease \$851,000.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 31.—Turpentine nominal 45 1/4; no sales; receipts 536; shipments 76; stocks 29,126.
Rosin nominal. No sales; receipts 1,167; shipments 3,747; stocks 11,425.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mercantile paper 6 1/2@6 3/4.
Sterling exchange firm; sixty day bills 4.86 1/2; for cables 4.91; for demand 4.90.50.
Bar silver 48 1/4.
Exchanges \$215,035,644; balances \$13,272,951.
Exchanges for the week \$1,212,960,747; balances \$71,453,406.

WILKES A WINNER

Almost Sweeps the State for Corn
Prizes at the State Fair.

North Wilkesboro Hustler.

Mr. J. W. Lewis returned from the Raleigh fair Friday almost having swept the State for corn prizes. In the last four years his corn has won about \$1,000.00. He says it takes patience. He says he has done nothing else since the Watt's law went into effect about ten years ago, and though he voted against it, it may have been the best. People from a distance have sought him for seed and last week some of those were praising the results from that seed. Following is a list:

To Mr. J. W. Lewis \$50.00, first prize on ten ears and three stalks. First premium on single ear of corn.
Mr. W. W. Lewis received third premium of \$30 on ten ears and three stalks.

Mr. Charlie Lewis, one of the corn club boys, received \$30.00 on ten ears and three stalks, and second premium of fifty on single ear.

Mr. John Brookshire, Boomer rural route No. 3, received second on ten ears and three stalks, the prize being twenty dollars.

Mr. Haywood Brookshire, also a corn club boy and brother of the latter, received third prize of \$15.00, for ten ears and three stalks display.

Wilkes county by Mr. J. W. Lewis won first prize of the State in men's display of corn and also third in the State. Haywood county coming in and winning the second. Mr. Lewis took the prizes for these young gentlemen winning in all seven prizes, none being less than third, and a total of \$146.50, on nine displays.

Keep It In Mind.

Healthy Home.
Remember that there is something else in the world just as important as making money, and a little more so. Your health, your family, your friendships should mean a thousand times more to you than dollar-chasing.

GERMAN IRON CROSS DATES BACK TO 1813.

Similar To Victoria Cross, Legion of Honor and Cross of St. George.

New York Herald.
There has been considerable satiric comment over the dispatches from Germany relating how the Emperor has been showering iron crosses upon his officers and the soldiers in the ranks for conspicuous deeds of bravery. According to one dispatch, whole wagon loads of these decorations were abandoned by the German army when the first retreat from Paris began.

The Iron Cross was established by Frederick William III, King of Prussia, in 1813 as a reward for bravery in the war with Napoleon. It consisted of an iron cross of the form known as "cross patee," with a border of silver suspended by a black ribbon with two white stripes. In the center of the cross was a spray of three oak leaves and above it was a crown with the initials "F. W." and the date 1813.

When the Franco-Prussian war began Emperor William I revived the order, which had languished. The only change in the cross was that the initial became a "W" and the date was changed to 1870.

Since the Franco-Prussian war no iron crosses have been awarded, the order being strictly a military one and the awards being made for deeds of daring in battle. Generally the Emperor tosses the ribbon about the neck of the happy recipient, but, according to the dispatches, he is tossing the crosses about with such a free hand these days that he is awarding them by mail or at times by bearer.

There are many German orders, dating from the feudal days, when the Teuton barons awarded to their lieges various marks of favor.

These orders, however, are mainly conferred by the rulers of the various kingdoms and principalities constituting the empire, and many of them are for terms of military service or for distinguished work in devising military weapons.

The Victoria Cross of Great Britain, widely known and probably the most highly prized of all honors, was established in 1856. It is awarded only for "conspicuous bravery in the face of the enemy," and to gain a Victoria Cross is, indeed, to accomplish a deed of honor for a Briton. It is a bronze cross surmounted by a bronze lion and bearing a scroll, "For valor."

Frenchmen, of course, covet the Legion of Honor, awarded to all men France thinks have done some great deed, no matter in what walk of life. It was founded by Napoleon in 1804, and was first known as the Order of the Eagle. The Russians, for military bravery, decorate with the Order of St. George, which was established by Empress Catherine II in 1789.

Servia has the Order of Takova and Austria has two purely military orders. Japan has the Order of the Golden Kite, the newest of all the decorations for valor. It was established in 1891.

War News in Kansas.

Atchison Globe.
The battle at Short Jenks' home continues unabated. At 11 o'clock this morning Mrs. Jenks made the following official announcement: "With a brilliant charge about breakfast time, I flanked my husband with my stalwart foot and he doubled up and then retreated in haste. It was almost a rout." At 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Jenks officially announced: "The situation remains unchanged. There have been attacks and counter attacks on both sides, with no decisive results. I'm now well intrenched and confident behind a tub, in the cellar. I believe I will ultimately triumph. The enemy is making many claims, and making those things is the easiest thing in the world to do. If she had a cannon that was as rapid as her mouth I would be compelled to admit that my position is serious. As it is, I concede nothing. I will conserve my strength and forces, with the view of getting out of the cellar and consulting a lawyer. I urge American newspapers to judge not until the real situation is known. History will vindicate me and declare that I did not start hostilities. My sister-in-law urged my wife to start them. My wife didn't need a great deal of urging."

Civilizing the Home.

Collier's.
A news item from Wisconsin shows how the world is moving toward justice within the family. We recommend this to those who regard the family as an obsolete device:

A wealthy farmer near West Salem has been farmed out to his wife by La Crosse county and will work for wages, all of which the county will turn over to the wife, under the new Wisconsin law.

She obtained her husband's conviction on an assault charge. Should he default or break faith, he will be subject to a penitentiary term.

What seems to be needed elsewhere and what is being applied in Wisconsin is this: A little common sense in law and a little recognition by the courts of the true responsibilities of the family relation. The home is not a place where a man can indulge his ill temper because he pays the bills. Not in Wisconsin.

EXCHANGES WILL BE OPENED SOON

Wade Loan Plan Now Assured
and Cotton Situation is Be-
ing Cleared

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 31.—Conferences today between American and English treasury officials and New York bankers resulted in no definite conclusions as to plans for restoring foreign exchange, but it is understood short term paper was agreed to be the best medium for the settlement of American obligations in Europe. The conference will be resumed next week.

It became apparent today that the reopening of the New York and Liverpool Cotton Exchanges has a direct bearing on the negotiations. The proposed \$135,000,000 cotton loan fund seemed tonight to be assured. It is expected to have a marked effect on the cotton market, but bankers are said to be anxious to see cotton exchanges reopened.

With New York and Liverpool in the market again it is felt here the cotton problem will be near solution. It was predicted tonight the exchanges would open soon after the reserve banks begin business November 16. It was believed the matter had reached a point where negotiations between committees of the New York and Liverpool exchanges would bring a definite decision.

Although no representative of the New York cotton exchange has been present at the conferences here, the attitude of the Federal reserve board and New York bankers probably would have an effect on the opening date. Sir George Paish has often expressed the belief that American cotton would be purchased in quantity by English manufacturers if they had assurance that the bottom had been reached. A reopening of the exchanges and the \$135,000,000 pool are expected to furnish the bottom.

It was announced tonight that progress was being made in raising the loan fund and that clearing house committees in various cities were actively at work. Official reports from St. Louis, said \$7,500,000 promised there had been subscribed.

BOLD BOY BANDIT WEEPS

Learned to Rob According to Picture Book.

Chicago Tribune.
Boys who think the bandit profession filled with romance and adventure, with mystery and money and much fun, will do well to ponder the present condition of Henry J. Fernekes.

Henry has done all the picture-book bandits have done—and then some. He ran away from his father. He married a 16-year-old girl whom his father had forbidden him to marry. He quit his \$9-a-week job, he robbed ticket agents on the elevated road, he robbed a woman in an office in a loop skyscraper in broad daylight, he hid in another office while the police looked everywhere else for him.

Some of his exploits are nearly unbelievable—so much so to make his father marvel and say: "I don't understand his nerve. It is not in our blood." Henry is only 18 years old. But there is not much romance or adventure in the narrow iron cell in the central station where Henry is now being held.

And now Henry finds himself all alone. His father, who once guided the destinies of the well-known Pete and Lizzie's Place, the village inn, will not go near his son.

"I don't want to see him," Fernekes said. "I will have nothing to do with him. In fact, I shall ask the judge to send him to jail for at least two years. I don't want him paroled."

All the bravado and the gaiety went out of young Fernekes' face when he heard his father's dictum. He cried, forgetting that he was a bold, bad highwayman, a knight who plundered for his love. He was just a boy.

TWO GOOD STORIES.

War? What War?

Kansas City Star.
"One of my hens laid an egg this morning with a big 'W' on it as plain as could be!" stated Farmer Gapp.
"Well, that don't hurt it for marketing," does it?" returned Neighbor Stackrider.

"No, but that 'W' is a sign of war, and what I don't understand is how the hen knew."

"Knew what—the alphabet?"

"No, about the war."

"What war?"

"Good gracious, Ezzy! Haven't you heard about the terrible war in Europe?"

"No. I've been entertainin' my wife's deaf uncle, and nobody in our neighborhood has heard anything lately but me hollerin' to him about things that are none of his blame business!"

China is importing quantities of sodium for use in making soap.